Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Albemarle Corporation

Site/Area Name: Albemarle Corporation Bayport Plant
Physical location: 13000 Bay Park Road
Nearest City: Pasadena
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1559
Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2819
SIC Name: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: November 26, 2013

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Fluid Cracking Catalyst (FCC) manufacturing process consists of several steps: alumina preparation, molsieve preparation, crude catalyst preparation, final catalyst preparation and catalyst blending. The alumina preparation processes consist of reacting various inorganic aqueous salt solutions, then removing the excess water and inorganic reaction products that remain in solution. The molsieve preparation process consists of altering chemically the inorganic elements in the required sodium compound that inhibit the catalytic properties of the FCC product with other elements that will enhance the catalytic properties of the final FCC product. The molsieve preparation process includes various drying steps. The alumina and molsieve are then mixed with inorganic aqueous salts, minerals, inorganic acids and water to prepare the crude catalyst slurry. This slurry is dried, then sent to silos for storage.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	NO_X

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B
Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111
All stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	Yes
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.

9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility
When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
4002-602	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
4002-602	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	R7ICI	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. Manufacture Date = The stationary RICE was manufactured prior to January 1, 2008. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use. Installation Date = The emergency use stationary RICE was installed prior to June 12, 2006. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
4017-501A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
4017-501A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	R7ICI	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. Manufacture Date = The stationary RICE was manufactured prior to January 1, 2008. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use. Installation Date = The emergency use stationary RICE was installed prior to June 12, 2006. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
4017-501B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
4017-501B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	R7ICI	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. Manufacture Date = The stationary RICE was manufactured prior to January 1, 2008. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use. Installation Date = The emergency use stationary RICE was installed prior to June 12, 2006. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
FCC-67	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C). NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS. EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. Engine Type = Rich-burn NOx Reduction = None ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2002, but before October 1, 2003. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 100 hp or greater, but less than 175 hp.
FCC-67	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	R7ICI	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp. Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. Manufacture Date = The stationary RICE was manufactured prior to January 1, 2008. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
FCC-79	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C). NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS. EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. Engine Type = Rich-burn NOx Reduction = None ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2002, but before October 1, 2003. NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 100 hp or greater, but less than 175 hp.
FCC-79	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	R7ICI	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp. Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. Manufacture Date = The stationary RICE was manufactured prior to January 1, 2008. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
4137-209	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
4137-209	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
HPC-28	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
HPC-42	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
HPC-57	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
HPC-57	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
HPC-58	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
HPC-58	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
PLU-8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PLU-8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
UTL-DSL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
UTL-GAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
UTL-MERC1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
UTL-MERC2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
UTL-SUB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
UTL-SUB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
FCC-75	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	DILUENT CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a) MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOX EMISSION LIMIT BASIS [REG VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOX REDUCTION = No NO_x control method FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
HPC-12C	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	DILUENT CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). UNIT TYPE [REG VII] = Process heater CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under Title 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a) or 117.425(a)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY [REG VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOX EMISSION LIMIT BASIS [REG VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOX REDUCTION = No NO_x control method FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
CHB-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.
CHB-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
CHB-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
CHB-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).
CHB-2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.
CHB-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
CHB-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
CHB-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).
ENG-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.
ENG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
ENG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
ENG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).
FCC-27	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr. NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Maximum emission rate testing. FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a), 117.325(a) or 117.425(a). CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS. EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas. NOX EMISSION LIMIT AVERAGE = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. NOX REDUCTIONS = No NO_x reduction. ANNUAL HEAT INPUT/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Annual heat input is greater than $2.8(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
FCC-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
FCC-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 19, 1984, and on or before June 19, 1986. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
FCC-27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or before June 9, 1989.
RDL-5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.
RDL-5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
RDL-5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
RDL-5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).
RSC-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.
RSC-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
RSC-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
RSC-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).
RSC-2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.
RSC-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
RSC-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).
VSP-9	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. UNIT TYPE = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. MAXIMUM RATED CAPACITY = MRC is greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr but less than 200 MMBtu/hr. NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Predictive emissions monitoring system. FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.125(a), 117.325(a) or 117.425(a). CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS. EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES FUEL TYPE #1 [REG VII] = Natural gas.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			NOX EMISSION LIMIT AVERAGE = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average. NOX REDUCTIONS = No NO_x reduction. ANNUAL HEAT INPUT/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
VSP-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After September 18, 1978. COVERED UNDER SUBPART DA = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) D CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY [NSPS D] = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART D HEAT INPUT RATE = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
VSP-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB FUEL TYPE #1 = Natural gas. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM MONITORING TYPE = No particulate monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DA CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES [NSPS DB] = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOX MONITORING TYPE = No NO_x monitoring. SO2 MONITORING TYPE = No SO_2 monitoring. SUBPART EA, EB OR AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. SUBPART J CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. SUBPART E CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. SUBPART KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. TECHNOLOGY TYPE = None. ACF OPTION - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. SUBPART CB OR BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. UNIT TYPE = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF OPTION - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT RELEASE RATE = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF OPTION - NOX = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT INPUT GAS/OIL = The facility combusts natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30% of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels.
VSP-9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. MAXIMUM DESIGN HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).
H-1931	40 CFR Part 63,	63Q	USED CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS AFTER SEPT. 8 1994 (MACT Q) = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart Q		chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
PLU-11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	USED CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS AFTER SEPT. 8 1994 (MACT Q) = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CHB-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
CHB-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
CHB-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
CHB-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
ENG-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
ENG-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FCC-12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-21	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
FCC-21	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-21	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-23	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-27	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
FCC-27	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-46	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-51	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-52	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VVVVVV		Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-5A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-63	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-64	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-66	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-74	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-76	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
FCC-80	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-82	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
FCC-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-12A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-12B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
HPC-18	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-23	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-24	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-24A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-24B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-47	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-48A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-48B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-52	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-54	30 TAC Chapter	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	115, Vent Gas Controls		requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HPC-54	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
HPC-55	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
PLU-10	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
PLU-1A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
PLU-1B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
PLU-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
PLU-3A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
PLU-3A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
PLU-3B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
PLU-4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
PLU-4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
PLU-6	40 CFR Part 63,	63VVVVVV	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart VVVVVV		Recovery Device = Recovery device other than an absorber, carbon adsorber or condenser is used.
RDL-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
RDL-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
RDL-5	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
RDL-5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
RDL-7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
RSC-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
RSC-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
RSC-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
RSC-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
VSP-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
VSP-12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
VSP-13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
VSP-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
VSP-9	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
VSP-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
UTL-PRT1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412	30 TAC Chapter 115 (Reg V) Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold Solvent cleaning machine Alternate Control Requirement (Acr) [Reg V] = Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC 115.413. Solvent Sprayed [Reg V] = Solvent is sprayed Solvent Vapor Pressure [Reg V] = Less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit [Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = 'Cold' or 'rrc-s'] Solvent Heated = Solvent not heated to a temperature greater than 120 degrees Fahrenheit

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Parts Larger Than Drainage [Reg V] = Some cleaned part for which machine is authorized is not larger than internal drainage facility of machine. Drainage Area [Reg V] = Area greater than or equal to 16 square inches Disposal in Enclosed Containers [Reg V] = Waste solvent properly disposed of in enclosed containers
UTL-PRT2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412	30 TAC Chapter 115 (Reg V) Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold Solvent cleaning machine Alternate Control Requirement (Acr) [Reg V] = Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC 115.413. Solvent Sprayed [Reg V] = Solvent is sprayed Solvent Vapor Pressure [Reg V] = Less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit [Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = 'Cold' or 'rrc-s'] Solvent Heated = Solvent not heated to a temperature greater than 120 degrees Fahrenheit Parts Larger Than Drainage [Reg V] = Some cleaned part for which machine is authorized is not larger than internal drainage facility of machine. Drainage Area [Reg V] = Area greater than or equal to 16 square inches Disposal in Enclosed Containers [Reg V] = Waste solvent properly disposed of in enclosed containers

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:
www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:
www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Nonattainment (NA) Permits	
NA Permit No.: N022	Issuance Date: 02/27/2014
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 106291	Issuance Date: 11/12/2012
Authorization No.: 21995	Issuance Date: 03/13/2012
Authorization No.: 2487	Issuance Date: 03/13/2013
Authorization No.: 76621	Issuance Date: 10/13/2010
Authorization No.: 84228	Issuance Date: 03/19/2008
Authorization No.: 9402	Issuance Date: 02/27/2014
Authorization No.: 9626	Issuance Date: 01/18/2011
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 07/08/1998
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 38	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 75	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 101	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 103	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CHB-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CHB-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FCC-21	
Control Device ID No.: FABRIC FILTER	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Particulate emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: na	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if measurement exceeds a specific level, or if the baghouse is brought back into service before conducting any repairs, unless the baghouse is shutdown and inspected for possible repairs within 1 hour of an alarm event.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter equipped with a bag leak detection system (alarm relay only) based on the detectors manufacturer's guidance and specifications. The option to use a bag leak detection system with an alarm relay is provided because alarms may indicate an increase in particulate emissions or can indicate problems with a fabric filter such as a broken bag.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FCC-27	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RDL-5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RSC-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RSC-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTL-PRT1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if any monitoring data indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F).	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTL-PRT2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if any monitoring data indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F).	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: VSP-9	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity is greater than 20%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on March 24, 2014.
2. The compliance history review evaluated the period from April 9, 2008 to April 8, 20013.
   Site rating: 0.76; Satisfactory Company rating: 1.79; Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory > 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
3. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? .....No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? .....No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?.....No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes